List of Classified Structures

Dos Lomitas Ranch Saddle Shed/Tack House



Identification:

Preferred Structure Name: Dos Lomitas Ranch Saddle Shed/Tack House

HS02B Structure Number:

Other Structure Name(s):

Other Structure Name(s)

Blankenship Ranch Outbuilding No. 1

Park: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

Historic District:

Historic District

Dos Lomitas Ranch

Structure State: Arizona Structure County: Pima

Region: Intermountain Cluster: Southwest

Administrative Unit: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

LCS ID: 056698

Historical Significance:

National Register Status: Entered - Documented

05/06/1994 National Register Date:

National Historic Landmark?: No Significance Level: Local

Short Significance Description: The Dos Lomitas Saddle Shed/Tack House, Organ Pipe NM, is one of the

> contributing structures of the Dos Lomitas Ranch, entered on the NR, at the local level, under Criterion A, Sonoran Desert cattle raising & B, assoc'n w/Robert Louis Gray, Sr. District's period of significance is 1919-1976.

Long Significance Description: The Dos Lomitas Saddle Shed/Tack House, Organ Pipe NM, is one of the

Page 1 of 3

contributing structures of the Dos Lomitas Ranch, entered on the National Register, at the local level, under Criteria A, Sonoran Desert cattle raising; B, the most important cattle-ranching property associated with Robert Louis Gray, Sr. District; and D, potential to yield additional information archeologically. The period of significance begins for the district with the purchase of the water rights for the ranch in 1919 and ends with the deaths the last of the three Gray sons, Henry and Robert, Jr., in 1976, and the subsequent removal of the last of the Grays' cattle from the monument.

The ranch was the first of the fifteen ranches and line camps in the Gray family cattle business which developed the ranching potential of the desert country north of the border and dominated the lands of Organ Pipe National Monument for nearly 60 years. The Saddle Shed/Tack House, built around 1920, is unique due to the obvious application of the frontier carpenter's make-do tradition - "flume-stave" siding can be found on the east and west side walls of the building ..

The Dos Lomitas Ranch Historic District was entered into the National Register of Historic Places on May 6, 1994

Construction Period:

Construction Period:

Historic

Chronology:

	Physical Event	Begin Year	Begin Year AD/BC	End Year	End Year AD/BC	Designer	Designer Occupation
1.	Built	1920	AD	1929	AD	Gray, Robert Louis Sr.	Other
2.	Stabilized	1980	AD	1990	AD	NPS (bracing added)	Other

Function and Use:

Primary Historic Function: Agricultural Outbuilding

Primary Current Use: Ruin

Structure Contains Museum

Collections?:

No

Other Functions or Uses:

Other Function(s) or Use(s) Historic or Current

No records.

Physical Description:

Structure Type:

Ruin

Volume: 1 - 2,000 cubic feet

Square Feet:

272

Material(s):

	Structural Component(s)	Material(s)
1.	Foundation	Not Applicable
2.	Roof	Metal
3.	Walls	Wood
4.	Framing	Wood

Short Physical Description: 11'7" x 23'6" bldg with flume-stave siding, corrugated metal gable roof.

Exterior bracing; bldg leans heavily. Posts have rotted bases.

Long Physical Description: Originally described as an 11' 7" by 23' 6" building with unique flume-stave

siding and a corrugated metal gable roof, the Saddle Shed/Tack House was leaning heavily in 1995 and by 2005 is no longer standing. It remains in place, with the prominent visable element being the rusted metal roof.